

COUNCIL.

OFT WITH THE OLD AND ON WITH THE NEW.

City Fathers Going Listen to Hon. J. Mary Ann Brooks and City Fathers Coming Go on About Their Business—The New Commissioners.

Rumors that the new City Council would meet with obstructions in entering upon the discharge of its duties, drew a large crowd to the Council chamber yesterday morning. Long before the hour set for the meeting the hall was crowded with spectators, but the old Council members were very dilatory in putting in an appearance. There was not any great amount of stir or excitement, and those present did not seem to act as if they were standing upon a volcano.

The old Council met at 8:15, with President Kuhrt and Councilmen Threlkeld, Bryant, Bosbyshell, McNally, Hanley, Cohn, Barrett, Moriarty, Shafer, Sinsabaugh, Wilson and Earl present. Members of the new Council kept dropping in, and were invited within the railing. They watched the proceedings with curious eyes, except Mr. Frankfield, who sat in a chair with a veteran-like manner, and didn't seem to care whether the new Council met or not.

Freeman G. Teed stood in a corner pulling his mustache and waiting for Clerk Stiles' monotonous voice to cease its official existence.

J. Marion Brooks sat in a Councilman's chair, and watched for a chance to deliver himself of the speech with which he was loaded.

Before any business was transacted Mr. Brooks was allowed to address the Council. He started out by saying: "This is a very important duty, perhaps. My name appears in the papers as one who questions the constitutionality of the new charter. You gentlemen owe a duty to those who elected you. We propose to contest this charter, as an humble taxpayer. The question is this: We can't have a dual government. The people are the power behind the throne."

The gentleman then made a long and rambling talk, rehearsing the points embodied in the recital of the prayer for an injunction heretofore published, to prevent City Assessor Fischer from assessing the property under the new charter.

He advised the members of the old Council not to quit except by resigning as Councilmen. He alleged that the new charter would not be regarded by the Supreme Court as more than a blank piece of paper. In a very excited and dramatic style J. Marion struck the desk beside which he was standing, and concluded by saying that the old Council could not die by adjourning sine die, and telling them that if they wanted to let it die, they should sign their names to their documents and quit, just what documents he referred to remaining in obscurity.

After the speech the old Council transacted some routine business, against the protest of Councilman Cohn, who thought that as it was an adjourned session, only unfinished business was in order.

Councilman Wilson moved to reconsider the vote by which the Council declined to enter into any arrangements about Reservoir No. 4. Carried. Thereupon Councilman Sinsabaugh said that he had heard that the report of the committee recommending the matter had been characterized as a steal. He did not think that the city had a shred of title in fee to the reservoir lands. He favored an exchange of deeds before and still favors the measure. He challenged anyone to show anything corrupt that he had ever done in the Council.

Mr. Cohn said that he attacked the gentleman before, and still did. He did not think the city was being treated right in this matter. Dr. Sinsabaugh had changed his mind in two months. Mr. Kelly had approached him (Cohn) with undue influence.

Dr. Sinsabaugh repelled with scorn any insinuation that he had been improperly approached.

The whole matter was referred to the new City Council, as the best means of getting rid of it.

The Board of Public Works made a short report, which was adopted.

The matter of renaming the streets was referred to the incoming Council.

Mayor Bryson thanked the Council for the kindness with which they had treated him.

Mr. Cohn moved the Council adjourn.

Dr. Sinsabaugh wanted to know whether that was to adjourn sine die. Mr. Cohn: To adjourn.

Dr. Sinsabaugh wanted some information, but none was forthcoming, and the Council adjourned by a vote of 8 yeas to 4 nays.

The New Council.
In spite of the sword of Damocles hung over its head by J. Marion Brooks, City Clerk Teed called the new Council to order, and Maj. W. H. Bonnell was elected temporary chairman.

Councilmen Van Duzen, McLain, Bonnell, Frankfield, Shafer, Hamilton, Brown, Summerland and Wirsching answered to their names—a full Council.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton the Council went into an election for permanent President, and J. Frankfield was elected by a unanimous vote.

President Frankfield, in assuming the chair, made only a few remarks, thanking the Council for the honor they had conferred on him, and he then announced that the Council was ready for business.

Mayor Hazard was notified that the Council was ready to receive any communication he had to offer.

Rules offered by Mr. Bonnell were read and adopted.

An ordinance fixing the regular meetings of the Council on Monday of each week at 10 a. m. and fixing the method of calling special meetings was read and under suspension of the rules was passed.

An ordinance repealing the ordinance regulating the method of adopting ordinances was adopted.

President Frankfield announced the following standing committees:

Board of Public Works.—Bonsall, Shafer, Wirsching.
Finance Committee.—Hamilton, McLain, Van Duzen.
Sever Committee.—Shafer, Hamilton, Summerland.
Fire and Water Committee.—Summerland, McLain, Bonnell.
Zoning Committee.—Wirsching, Shafer, Brown.
Lands Committee.—Van Duzen, Shafer, Brown.
Supplies Committee.—Brown, Wirsching, Shafer.
Water Supply Committee.—Van Duzen, Summerland, Brown.
Bridges Committee.—McLain, Van Duzen, Summerland.
Gas and Light Committee.—Summerland, Hamilton, Wirsching.
Public Buildings Committee.—Brown,

McLain, Hamilton, Bonsall, Wirsching. The Council then took a recess until 2 o'clock.

Afternoon Session.
Long before the hour for the afternoon session there was a large crowd of people about the door of the Council chamber. The doors were locked, and some stayed the report that the key had been turned over to the Chief of Police by the President of the old Council, that it should not be turned over to the new members. There was some dissatisfaction and grumbling as the report gained circulation, but this was quickly hushed, as Officer Lenox, who officiates as sergeant-at-arms, put in an appearance and opened the doors, and the crowd filed in, filling the lobby in a few minutes. Councilman Brown was the first member to put in an appearance, and was followed in a few minutes by Mr. Summerland. Van Duzen followed, and later President Frankfield came in, with Wirsching.

From this time on the members came in rapidly, and a few minutes before 2 o'clock Clerk Teed showed up smiling, and took his accustomed place by the chair of the presiding officer. Several members of the old Council were also present on the floor, and made themselves agreeable to their successors.

There was an outbreak of applause when the City Gardener came in with a large bouquet, which he placed on the President's desk. There was no other incident until five minutes past 2 o'clock, when President Frankfield took the chair and called the Council to order. Clerk Teed then called the roll, all the members answering to their names, and the President announced that the body was ready for business.

The Clerk announced that a message had been received from the Mayor, which, under instructions from the President, was then read, as follows:

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.
To the Honorable Council of the City of Los Angeles: In accordance with the requirements of the charter, I have the honor to submit the following communication:

FINANCES.
The funded debt of the city is at this time \$467,000, and there is money now in the city treasury to pay \$10,000 of that amount, leaving bonds outstanding to the amount of \$457,000, with yearly interest thereon of \$29,500.

The city assessment for the fiscal year 1887-8 was \$27,573,333, on which a levy of \$1.30 on the \$100, producing, or intended to produce, \$361,450.93. Of this \$1.30, thirteen and six-tenths (13.6) cents was for interest on the funded debt, and the balance of bonds, the remaining \$1.164,10, was for general municipal purposes.

The city assessment for the last fiscal year, 1888-9, was \$30,496,172, on which a levy was made of \$1.30 on the \$100, intending to produce \$392,147.37; of this \$1.50 9 cents was for interest on the public debt and the redemption of bonds, and the remainder, \$1.41, was for general municipal purposes, there being at this time but a remnant of this levy available for the ordinary expenses of the city, and as you are aware the charter limits the levy of taxes for all municipal purposes to 15 cents on interest on the funded debt and the payment of bonds, to \$1 on the \$100 of property assessed, it will therefore require great care in the expenditure of moneys derived from municipal taxes, not to exceed the limits of the charter.

IMPROVEMENTS.
The history of municipalities shows the economical expenditure of money on permanent public improvements to be one of the greatest levers to elevate them into busy marts of trade, and while that is so the people who pay the cost demand an honest and economical administration of the public funds.

The rapid increase of population in this city has necessitated the immediate construction of a sewer to the sea, which, when built, will give us the facilities of any city of importance on the coast, having its outlet 16 miles from the city.

These improvements are usually delayed owing to their importance and the amount of preliminary labor necessary to put them under way. Each administration finds itself about to enter upon important public works at the end of its tenure of office, as a last resort they are turned over to the succeeding administration to struggle with. If the construction of this sewer is taken in hand early, it can be completed without being finally turned over to the succeeding administration. In addition to the benefit to be derived from the sewer itself when completed, hardly less, if any, benefit will be derived from the employment of one laborer needed in its construction. One could realize the loss we sustain each day that able and willing men stand idle on our streets, immediate steps would be taken to save their labors, not to mention the great benefit to accrue to the community by putting the ready money paid as compensation for such labor into active circulation.

PARKS.
I would also recommend the improvement of the parks belonging to the city. Much has been done in that direction during the last few years, but much more remains to be done, and in that connection I would suggest that this is the season for planting trees and shrubs, and if such work is not soon done the present season will soon be lost.

DRIVES.
The Honorable Board of Supervisors is now engaged in having constructed a boulevard to Santa Monica. I would recommend that a committee be appointed to confer with the board as to what is necessary to be done to complete this work, and also to have constructed a similar boulevard between this city and Pasadena. Steps should also be taken to abolish, if possible, the payment of toll between this city and Pasadena. The demand for road and payment of toll is a relic of the past and should be abolished, and to that end I would suggest cooperation with the Supervisors of the county. The early completion and subsequent keeping in repair of all highways leading out of and into the city is one of the important requirements that needs immediate attention.

PUBLIC MONIES.
In section 44 of the charter it is made the duty of the City Clerk to advertise for proposals to receive and disburse the public moneys of the city, and of the Council to contract with the bank offering the highest rate of interest, and I therefore recommend that no delay be made in the advertisement for proposals. I am respectfully yours,

HENRY T. HAZARD, Mayor.
Los Angeles, March 21, 1889.

At the conclusion of the reading of the message there was another outbreak of applause, after which, on motion of Mr. Bonnell, the message was referred to the proper committee.

The next order of business was the selection of seats, and on motion of Mr. Wirsching, it was resolved that this should be done by ballot, the names of the members being written on slips of paper and placed in a hat, the first name drawn out to have first choice, and so on until all were provided for. The City Attorney drew the names, that of Wirsching coming out first. All the members retained the seats they occupied with the exception of Brown and Hamilton, who changed places, amid laughter.

Another message was then read from the Mayor, informing the Council that he had appointed W. W. Robinson as his clerk. The message was received and filed.

Clerk Teed stated that, as the present City Clerk had refused to turn over his office, he could not get the seal and other articles needed, and therefore could not swear in any one.

Mr. Wirsching asked if there was no way to get possession, and on the President answering in the negative, the matter was dropped temporarily, and the chair announced that the next order of business would be the election of Police Commissioners.

At this point City Attorney McFar-

land stated that he had been informed that certain officers had refused to turn over their offices, and on motion of Mr. Bonnell the newly-elected officers were instructed to demand their offices at 9 o'clock this morning, and, in the event of their refusal, to take such legal steps as may be necessary to put them in possession.

On motion of Mr. Hamilton, the Council then proceeded to the election of Police Commissioners.

Mr. McLain nominated Refugio Belderrain.
Mr. Bonnell nominated Hervey Lindley.
Mr. Brown nominated George C. Knox.
Mr. Hamilton nominated W. C. Furrey.

On motion of Mr. Bonnell the Clerk was instructed to cast the ballot of the Council for the gentlemen, and they were declared unanimously elected, and the Clerk instructed to issue the necessary certificates.

On motion of Mr. Shafer the Council then proceeded to elect Park Commissioners.

Mr. Summerland nominated Sutherland Hugbun.
Mr. Shafer nominated Dr. J. H. Bryant.
Mr. Brown nominated S. C. Hubbell.
Mr. Van Duzen nominated M. L. Wicks.

On motion the same course was taken as in the preceding case, and the gentlemen were declared unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Shafer the election of Fire Commissioners was made the next order of business.

Mr. Van Duzen nominated Frank Marsh.
Mr. Shafer nominated Jake Kuhrt.
Mr. Hamilton nominated John Lovell.
Mr. Wirsching nominated I. Keefe.

The Clerk cast the ballot of the Council for the gentlemen, and they were declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Hamilton then moved that the Council proceed to the election of members of the Board of Health.

The President stated that there was some question as to the election of these officers, it being a matter of doubt as to whether they should be elected by the Council or appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council.

Mayor Hazard was in the Council chamber, and said that in order that there might be no question as to the legality of their election the Council could proceed and elect the members, and he would then send in the same names. This was agreed to, and Mr. Shafer nominated Dr. Davidson.

Mr. McLain nominated Dr. Kurtz.
Mr. Hamilton nominated Dr. Wright.
Mr. Bonnell nominated Dr. Hazan.
The gentlemen were unanimously elected, and Mayor Hazard has sent in the same names, which were unanimously approved, thus making assurance doubly sure.

A communication was received from Police Judge M. Stanton, notifying the Council that he had appointed George B. Tibbs as his clerk. The communication was received and filed.

On motion of Mr. Shafer, a committee of three was appointed on street names, to finish up the work in this line commenced by the last Council. The President appointed Messrs. Shafer, Bonnell and Van Duzen; as such committee, after which the Council adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
The New Board Takes Its Place and Organizes.

The old Board of Education met last night, Chairman Johnson and Directors Pomeroy, Crawford, Embury and Day present.

The board transacted some routine business.

Mr. Crawford offered a resolution of thanks to Superintendent Friesner and Assistant Superintendent Baker and Mr. Henry, superintendent of janitors, for their uniform courtesy to the board, and recommend them heartily to the new board. Unanimously adopted.

Mr. Day expressed his heartfelt approval of the commendation of Mr. Henry, and Superintendent Friesner did likewise.

The old board then adjourned sine die.

The New Board.
The new board was called to order by Mr. Cox, and ex-Gov. Gosper was elected temporary chairman. Mr. Cox was elected temporary secretary.

The permanent organization of the board was effected by the unanimous election of A. E. Pomeroy as permanent president of the board.

Mr. Pomeroy, in a brief but well-chosen speech, thanked the board for the honor conferred, and declared the board ready for business.

Mr. Cox was elected permanent clerk or secretary of the board by a unanimous vote. It is understood that while Mr. Cox is elected clerk of the board, the work will be done as heretofore in the assistant superintendent's office.

Mr. Woodbury offered a resolution to adopt the rules already in force, and which governed the old board, until further orders of the board. Adopted.

Mr. Whaling made a stump speech against the resolution, holding that the rules should be considered seriatim.

Mr. Whaling was sat upon by the unanimous vote of the board, saving and excepting his own.

The present teachers at their present salaries were ordered retained until the further orders of the board.

Mr. Whaling also objected to this, but was sat upon.

Mr. Ellis offered a resolution increasing the number of standing committees to seven, which was adopted.

On motion, a vacation of the public schools was authorized, beginning the first Monday in April.

Mr. Whaling objected, but his objection was not of any avail, the directors seeming to recognize him at once as a nuisance, and treating him accordingly.

Messrs. Woodbury, Ellis and Powers were appointed as the Committee on Rules and Regulation.

President Pomeroy announced the following standing committees:

Finance.—Messrs. Cox, Powers and McIntosh.
Schoolhouses, Sites and Repairs.—Messrs. McIntosh, Frew and Gosper.
Furniture and Supplies.—Messrs. Powers, Woodbury and Whaling.
Credentials and Qualifications of Teachers and Salaries.—Messrs. Ellis, Cox and Gosper.
Journals, Libraries and Printing.—Messrs. McIntosh and Whaling.
Rules and Regulations and Organization.—Messrs. Woodbury, Ellis and Powers.
Visiting.—Messrs. Gosper, Ellis and Woodbury.

The board then adjourned.

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try Beecham's Pills.
Eckstrom & Strasburg,
Nos. 209 and 211 South Main street, have the largest stock and finest selection of wall paper in the city.

ROBERTSON'S PHARMACY, Los Angeles, Theatrical, Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Insurance.
FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Connecticut Mutual LIFE Insurance Company
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1888	\$65,128,668.55
RECEIVED IN 1888	
For Premiums	\$4,430,235.83
For Interest & Rents	2,967,190.04
	7,397,425.87
DISBURSED IN 1888	
For claims by death and matured endowments	\$3,603,732.04
Surplus returned to policy-holders	1,160,367.77
Lapsed and surrendered Policies	639,222.33
	\$5,393,322.14
TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS	\$5,393,322.14
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses	\$654,885.24
TAXES	234,333.47
PROFIT AND LOSS	\$54,527.69
	6,692,141.54
BALANCE NET ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1888	\$56,532,890.57

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.
Loans upon Real Estate, first lien, \$31,630,445.60
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds..... 391,188.00
Premium notes on Policies in force 1,053,501.18
Cost of Real Estate owned by Co. 9,045,660.83
Cost of U. S. and other Bonds..... 9,840,575.84
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks 420,941.00
Cash in Bank..... 2,568,772.64
Balance due from Agents, secured 13,208.25
\$55,834,806.87

And
Largest dep. and ac-
counts secured..... \$1,002,504.80
Bonds secured..... 11,552.29
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost..... 488,560.50
Net deferred premiums 105,431.44
1,607,743.58

GROSS ASSETS, December 31, 1888..... \$57,442,649.20

LIABILITIES:
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Policies, net, assuming 4 per cent. interest..... \$3,987,553.00
Additional reserve by Company's Standard 8 per cent. on Policies issued since April 1, 1883..... \$2,576.00
Un-secured liabilities..... \$308,616.61
\$2,245,230.61
Surplus by Company's Standard..... \$5,214,406.59
Surplus by Conn. Standard, 4 per cent..... \$5,565,079.59

Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1888..... 8.99 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1888, \$3,600,000..... \$161,361,918.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-President.
WILLIAM G. ABBOTT, Secretary.
D. H. WELLS, Actuary.
B. F. Bickford, Agent,
21 NORTH SPRING STREET,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Financial.
BONDS FOR SALE.
We take pleasure in offering to the investing public a limited amount of the first mortgage, 5 per cent. coupon bonds of the

Lowe Gas and Electric Co.
OF LOS ANGELES.
Funds to be used for the further extension of the Company's plant, and street mains to various parts of the city, including several large sections not now supplied with gas. The past year's business of the Company has shown its ability to supply the public with a very

Superior Quality of Gas for Both Light and Fuel
At such rates that all can use it, and at the same time return satisfactory profits to the holders of its securities. The fact that gas is one of the prime necessities of the people, makes this business good even in dull times, and hence the reason why investors generally give preference to this class of securities. The London Economist, in a recent number, states that, "after a long and careful investigation as to the best paying and safest investments presented during the past 50 years, gas investments have proved the most satisfactory." To remove all doubts as to the desirability of the investment, WE REFER TO NUMEROUS HOLDERS OF THE SECURITIES AMONGST THE BEST CITIZENS OF LOS ANGELES, together with a statement of the growth of the Company's business and its prospects for the future. Each subscriber of the present issue of bonds WILL RECEIVE AS BONUS A LIBERAL STOCK INTEREST IN THE COMPANY, which, in time, is likely to become more valuable than the secured bonds themselves. We shall be pleased to furnish all further information that may be desired.

LOS ANGELES SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO.
J. H. BURKS, Secretary,
Northwest corner Temple and New High Sts.
Gas, Water and Street Railroads
Are the best paying institutions on the Pacific Coast. They supply three of the prime necessities of the people, and in good times never fail to pay large dividends. Three openings, in different cities, now exist, where parties with from \$10,000 to \$25,000 can make safe and exceedingly profitable investments, with paying official positions, if desired. For full particulars call on or address
C. F. CHONIN, Attorney,
Lanfranco Building, Room 40, No. 118 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

MRS. E. C. FREEMAN,
Pies, Cakes and JELLIES.
ALSO Boston Brown Bread and Beans, Warm.
HOME BAKERY,
407 South SPRING STREET.
Salt-Rising and the NEW "Whist" FLOUR, BREAD, A Specialty.

Real Estate.

REDONDO BEACH!
We respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following facts relative to this property:
IT IS THE NEAREST PORT TO LOS ANGELES
Where freight and passenger vessels of largest size can transfer direct to railway cars. It will be connected with Los Angeles and the general system by
TWO LINES OF RAILWAY.
On one of these a first-class service will be provided and HOURLY TRAINS will run during the daytime, thus making
REDONDO
—THE—
Seaside Suburb of Los Angeles!
—IT WILL ALSO HAVE—
THE FINEST HOTEL
Between Coronado and Monterey, to be erected immediately; has the finest beach for bathing and the best fishing on the coast; is abundantly supplied with PURE SOFT WATER, and has the richest soil of any seaside resort in the country. It will have elegant and commodious buildings for the permanent use of the CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY, and has a greater variety of attractions for the tourist and health-seeker than can elsewhere be found on the shores of the Pacific.

This Property Has Been Subdivided Into Lots!
Suitably arranged both for homes and business purposes, and the company propose to spare no expense in making REDONDO the most popular resort in California.
FOR PARTICULARS AS TO PROPERTY AND TERMS OF SALE INQUIRE OF

REDONDO BEACH CO.,
Court and Main Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
INGLEWOOD!
The Centinela-Inglewood Land Comp'y
—OFFER FOR SALE—
Choice Residence Lots!
IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ORANGE GROVES IN CALIFORNIA.

Is located midway between Los Angeles and the sea and has a perfect climate, the result of protection from high winds and sudden changes in temperature. The town is provided with a magnificent water system derived from FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS. One of the railway lines of the Santa Fe system runs through this place and affords easy access to Los Angeles or the seaside.

Eucalyptus Avenue
THE COMPANY ALSO HAVE FOR SALE
LAND ADJACENT TO THE TOWN!
In Tracts of One Acre to One Section.

The soil is a rich, sandy loam, and for the growth of the Orange, Lemon, and all the Deciduous Fruits, as well as for Vegetables, Flowers, or Nursery Stock, cannot be excelled in the State. Considering the uniformity in the character of the soil, its great productivity, and the comparatively trifling cost of cultivation,
THESE LANDS ARE OFFERED AT A BARGAIN.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, at a low rate of interest. Address
CENTINELA-INGLEWOOD LAND COMPANY,
Court and Main Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

NEW CASES.

The "Lis Pendens" Filled with Interesting Facts.

T. B. Atkinson, receiver of Frank Schwarck, in insolvency, began an action against John Westphal yesterday. He alleges that Schwarck transferred some rum, brandy and other liquors to the defendant which he should not have so transferred. As receiver he objects to the transfer and asks for a judgment compelling the defendant to either return the property to him, or the value of the goods, which is placed at \$900.

Quite a complicated suit was begun yesterday when a complaint was filed by Florence E. Holland and George H. Cooper and Clara Cooper, minors, by Florence Holland, guardian, vs. George R. Cooper and Monica Cooper. The allegations of the plaintiffs are that George R. Cooper, May 27, 1887, held for the plaintiffs, in trust, a legacy of \$10,917; that he afterwards, with their consent, invested \$1250 of this money in a six-acre lot at Wilmington. In October, 1888, George Cooper, the defendant, married Monica Cooper, and February 9, 1889, she filed a homestead on the property. On the same day she began proceedings for a divorce from her husband, and is endeavoring to subject the property to the payment of alimony, in event of her divorce. The plaintiffs ask that the homestead entry be set aside and annulled; that the plaintiff be ordered to hold the entire property in accordance with the provisions of the trust, and that Monica Cooper be declared to have no right, title or interest in the property.

Suit was commenced yesterday by Andy W. Francis, Jr., vs. M. G. Aguirre, Sheriff, T. B. O'Hara and Martha O'Hara. The plaintiffs sue to recover judgment for \$5000 for property which they allege the defendants seized and sold unlawfully.

Suit on a promissory note for \$1400 was begun yesterday by Mrs. F. McDonald vs. George E. Gard. It is a proceeding to foreclose a mortgage, and secure judgment for the amount of the note and costs.

The San José Ranch Company and A. S. Kimball began proceedings yesterday against the San José Land and Water Company and Sylvanus White. The complaint sets out that the defendants gave two promissory notes for \$10,000 each to P. H. Taylor, that he afterwards transferred them to M. L. Wicks, who assigned them to A. S. Kimball and the San José Ranch Company; that the company is now the lawful holder and owner of the notes, and requests judgment for that portion unpaid, which amounts to \$14,658.05. The plaintiffs also ask for judgment for \$1465 attorneys' fees.

DEPARTMENT NO. 6.

A Number of Minor Offenders Before It.

Department No. 6 of the Superior Court, Judge McKinley presiding, held an all-day session yesterday, winding up late in the evening with some habeas corpus proceedings. The new Judge is having quite a benefit in the grip of cases that come to him, and works like a Turk to keep things cleared away ahead of him. So far he has not had much breathing space.

The bail bond of A. K. Morris was declared forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest, the amount of bail being fixed at \$1000. Ab Charley Ling, a festive Mongolian who tried to appropriate the property of another Chinaman, was found guilty of burglary in the first degree, and April 1st set for his sentence.

Joseph Kolb, the child-beater, was out before the Judge at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and was remanded to jail, the writ of habeas corpus in his case having been denied.

The TIMES had an account a day or two since of the arrest at Pomona by a deputy constable of Joseph Rosma, and his subsequent conviction of vagrancy and sentence to 10 days in the County Jail. Yesterday afternoon he was brought out before Judge McKinley on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that he had been illegally arrested and convicted. After inquiring into the facts in the case, Judge McKinley remanded him to jail, denying the application for his release.

DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.

Taking Testimony in the C. C. Stephens Case.

For the past two or three nights the commission recently appointed by the Supreme Court to take testimony in the disbarment proceedings against C. C. Stephens has been holding sessions in Judge Smith's office, on New High street. This is the case which Horace Bell brought against Stephens some time ago, and it grew out of the criminal libel suits instituted by Bell against Stephens's brother, Wiley Wells and Capt. Thornton in connection with the alleged "Life" of Bell published some two years ago. Maj. Bell took the case to the Supreme Court, and on the 11th inst. the Court issued an order appointing Messrs. George H. Smith, A. W. Kutton and R. H. Chapman as a commission to take the testimony and forward it to the court. As above stated, this commission has been holding night sessions, and a considerable amount of evidence has so far been taken. A great deal of interest has been manifested in the case by the bar of the city and the final outcome of the matter is anxiously awaited.

THE FIRST GUN.

The Honorable J. Mary Ann Promptly Squelched.

One of the quiet episodes in the municipal contest took place yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 2 o'clock J. Marion Brooks appeared in the courtroom of Judge Wade, Department No. 3 of the Superior Court. The object of his appearance there was to see whether his eloquence would not induce the Court to take a hand in the contest which J. Marion is opening.

In open court he petitioned the Court to grant a temporary restraining order to restrain the city officers-elect from assuming the duties of their respective offices, and backed up his request with a short argument.

Judge Wade almost immediately rendered his decision in the matter and denied the application.

The Murdered Constable. Anton Harnischfeger, the Garvanza Constable shot by old man Sprague, Sunday afternoon, and who died early Wednesday morning from the effects of his wound, was buried yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the San Gabriel cemetery. The remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, as the dead officer was one of the most popular men in the town. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.

THE CHAMBER.

A Proposition for Another Utah Railroad.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce held its regular monthly meeting in its rooms on First street yesterday.

A number of bills were examined and ordered paid, and several business letters were disposed of.

The most important matter that came before the board was a letter from a gentleman who does not wish his name made public at present. He unfolded a plan for the construction of a railroad between this city and Salt Lake City, to be set in motion independent of any of the old established lines or any syndicates that are now talking the matter up. He stated that the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Salt Lake are very anxious to cooperate in this matter with the organizations in Los Angeles, and they have promised to raise double the sum that may be secured in Southern California. The writer gives as his opinion that a better route than has yet been selected can be surveyed at a cost of about \$2500, and that land and money along the line will be donated.

The directors thought very favorably of the matter, and referred it to the Committee on Commerce, with instructions to investigate at once. Before the board adjourned the Phillips Excursion Company sent in a resolution which they asked the board to adopt. It was full of gush, and created a good deal of amusement when Secretary Higgins read it. But it was only taffy and it was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned, and Secretary Higgins proceeded to ship a lot of fruit and other products of Southern California to the State Board of Trade, by which institution it will be sent to "California on Wheels."

High Priced Beer.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a man named William Randall entered one of the "cribs" on Alameda street, kept by a woman named Katie West, and ordered a bottle of beer. He gave the woman \$5 to go out and get the beer, and when she returned she handed him \$4 in change. The man seemed somewhat surprised at the price, but when the woman said that was the usual custom, he lost his temper, and with the cheerful remark that he would have to kill somebody to get even, proceeded to smash the high-priced fluid over the woman's head, cutting an ugly gash on her cheek. The woman screamed when the fellow started to run. A man who happened to be standing by and saw the affair, put Randall under arrest, and called Officer Lewis, who brought him to the police station, where he was booked for battery and locked up. The woman claims to be a stranger in the city, and says the assault was wholly unprovoked.

Caught in the Act.

Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock A. Elliott of No. 708 Flower street caught a man in his house, and held him until the police station could be telephoned, when Officers Donahue and Mullaly were sent up after him. He was brought to the station, where he gave the name of Charles Adams, but he is also known as Albert Young. He was locked up, charged with burglary. Adams is known to be a crook, and as several houses in the neighborhood of Pearl, Flower and Figueroa streets have been entered recently the police think that he has been doing it. He will be examined today.

A Pleasant Affair.

An informal hop was given by the proprietor of the Argyle, corner of Second and Olive streets, last evening to the guests of the house and their friends. There were about 50 couples present. Music was furnished by Arcand's band, and there was the usual round of dances. About 10 o'clock an excellent supper was served, to which ample justice was done by the revelers. It was voted a most delightful social event.

A Japanese Tea.

This evening the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. will give their dinner and entertainment at the Central Baptist Church, corner Third and Hill streets. The ladies dressed in Japanese costumes will serve tea from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a pleasing program will be rendered, in which Mrs. Marie Perry-Davis, soloist, and Prof. Henry Ludlam will take part.

Don't Fail to See Today The display of artistic needlework at 207 South Spring street.—(Adv.)

AUNTIE PERPLEXED.

"For heaven's sake, what does your mother do to you children that makes you so hungry?" "Please, auntie, she gives us Joy's Vegetable Sanaparilla and it's awful good!" "T. & Milton of 511 Post street, San Francisco, writes: 'I had been ailing for weeks with a disorder of the liver and kidneys. Finally my wife, becoming frightened, procured a bottle of "The California Remedy"—Joy's Vegetable Sanaparilla. I started on it. In fact did so much for me that I sent for a half-dozen and gave it to my children, with the most satisfactory results.'"

Remember The Chinese lady's store, 208 South Spring street. Dealer in Asiatic goods. Will be sold at cost for two weeks. Store to rent or lease for sale with the building.

FORD & MYER have charge of the hotel at Catalina Island. Finest table on the coast.

BREAKFAST AND LUNCH GOODS, Sauces, Pickles and Relishes, domestic and imported Pantry Groceries, at Donahue's Grocery House, 205 South Spring street.

THE HOTEL AT CATALINA, refitted and enlarged, opens March 15th.

Donahue's Grocery House Can suit you. Try it.

Unclassified.

Unclassified.

IT MADE MOTHER STRONG



"My mother has been using PAIN'S CELESTINE Compound for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves."

G. H. BROWN, Oriskany, Pa.

Pain's Celestine Compound is of unequalled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer. 61 per bottle. Six for \$5. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Pain's Celestine Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man."

S. C. EDWARDS, D. D., Gonzales, La.

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Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Pain's Celestine Compound.

A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator. It GIVES NEW LIFE. "I am now 65 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Pain's Celestine Compound. I feel entirely different from the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system."

R. MYLER, Cleveland, Tenn.

DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them. YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.

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"THE BEST OF BEVERAGES!"

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Lankershim Ranch Land and Water Company.

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10 Miles Northwest of Los Angeles,

On Main Line of the Southern Pacific Railroad,

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Terms, One-quarter Cash, Balance 1, 2 and 3 Years. Deferred Payments Bear Interest at 7 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Prunes, Figs, Plums, Cherries, Persimmons, Raisins and Table Grapes, Quinces, Apricots, Olives, English Walnuts, Chestnuts and Pecans, as well as Grains and Vegetables of all kinds, grow to the highest degree of perfection WITHOUT IRRIGATION. The soil is a deep, rich, sandy loam. An inexhaustible supply of water. Mr. Milton Thomas and Mr. Byron O. Clark, the well known and experienced nurserymen, have purchased large tracts of these lands and planted them to orchards. They reward them as the very best lands in Los Angeles county for the cultivation of all kinds of deciduous fruits, olives and English walnuts, and owing to their near proximity to Los Angeles city, the cheapest lands in Southern California at the price they are now offered. It costs nothing to examine these lands.

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

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CASH TALKS!

\$855,000 Will Buy a Handsome, 4-story

Brick Block, 60x109,

On corner of leading thoroughfare in this city. Building contains five large stores and 60 rooms. The new cable system passes in front of it. Building is an imposing structure and an unquestionable bargain at above price. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to any of the undermentioned firms.

RUSSELL & NABAMORE, Wilson Block.

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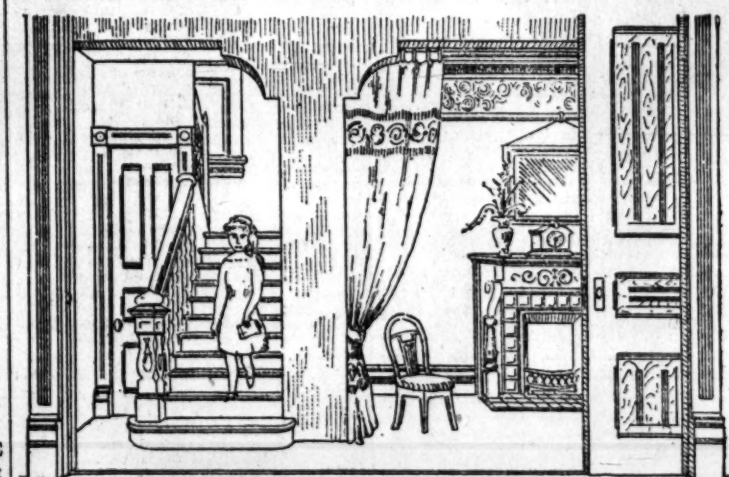
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INTERIOR OF \$1500 HOUSE.

REYNOLDS BROS., Architects, 118 N. Main st., Lanfranco block, Rooms 29 & 30.

E. E. CRANDALL & CO.,

133 & 135 W. FIRST STREET,

—HAVE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF—

SUPERIOR RANGES,

The Only Satisfactory Ranges Sold in the City.

Mantels and Grates at Our Factory Prices!

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To be found in Southern California. The best assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS IN ALL LINES.

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—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Tools,

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PRICE, SINGLE TON, DELIVERED, \$11.

Per 100 Pounds, in yard, Sacked, 60 Cents.

CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WILL BE OPENED FOR THE reception of guests FEBRUARY 7, 1889. San Jose is one hour's ride from San Francisco, situated in the celebrated Santa Clara Valley, a city having over 40,000 inhabitants. This hotel has 235 rooms, and is located in the center of a 15-acre park, which has been under high cultivation for over 25 years. Steam heat is in all the halls; all rooms either steam heat or gas. Incandescent light through the house. Are lights on grounds. Otis elevator, large music hall, gentlemen's billiard-room and clubrooms; also ladies' billiard parlor. Every room has a special fire alarm. Fine liver and boarding stable in connection with house. Altogether the best equipped and most modern hotel in California. Rates, \$2.50 to \$4 per day, transient. Satisfactory rates made with permanent guests.

E. W. ROOT, Manager.

THEODORE GITTINGS and FRED L. PRESSBY, Clerks.

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AND CLEARANCE SALE OF

CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS,

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—AT THE—

Philadelphia Carpet Store, 240 S. Spring St.,

Will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

Sales daily at 1:30 p.m. Goods will be sold at private sale during the morning at auction prices.

H. H. MATLOCK & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real names for the private information of the Editor.

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The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.
C. C. ALLEN, Vice Pres. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV.....No. 109

THE TIMES can be found on sale in San Francisco at the Occidental Hotel newsstand.

THE new Administration will push work on the navy.

AND now Russia talks of spending 120,000,000 of roubles on her navy.

SEVERAL of the minor city officials refused to turn over their offices yesterday, but thought better of it before they went to bed, and all will be lovely today.

MAYOR HAZARD in his message recommends the immediate commencement of an outlet sewer, and of other desirable public improvements. In this Mr. Hazard is right.

MESSRS. W. C. FURRY, H. Lindley, R. Bilderrain and George C. Knox have been elected as Police Commissioners. We expect good police government from these gentlemen.

FURTHER light regarding the Lower California mining fraud comes from Chicago. It is stated that the company worked up the scheme in order to comply with the provision that 7000 settlers shall be brought into their grant within three years.

MR. TOWNE says those railroad shops will be "eventually" be erected, but that business has fallen off somewhat and there will be no special hurry. The coast line by way of Santa Barbara is also to be completed "eventually," but not at present.

It is a said commentary on the present police department that the Chinese merchants have had to hire a lawyer to try and close the Chinese gambling games, because the Chinese men gamble away all their money and cannot pay their debts. The merchants could not get the Chief of Police to do his duty.

THE reason for the Council's not adjourning sine die is not that the members wish to hang on to their places, but as a means of protection to the city in case, by any possibility, the new charter should be declared unconstitutional, in which case the city would not be without a government.

A COMMUNICATION appears in this issue, giving the other side of the case in relation to the lands around Reservoir No. 4, occupied by the Montana tract. Our correspondent is well informed and reliable, and his statements carry weight. There seems to be no question that the title to the realty is vested in the private owners, and not in the city.

THE following further nominations have been sent to the Senate by the President: Miles C. Moore, Walla Walla, Wash., Governor of Washington Territory; Oliver C. White, Washington Territory; Henry N. Blaine, Montana, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; John D. Fleming, Colorado, United States Attorney for the District of Colorado.

A DISPATCH from Washington announces that the President will issue a proclamation relative to seal fishing in Bering Sea, which is founded on an amendment to the Territorial Salmon Fishing Act passed during the closing hours of the last Congress. It attempts by legislative enactment to settle the international question, which the great powers interested may consider still open, and consequently it may give rise to international complications.

THE Jenkins of the Express outfit himself on the big railroad bugs. Mr. Towne, we are told, is "one of the greatest railroad managers in the United States" whose remarkable executive ability and complete knowledge of the tactics of railway operating make him the most accomplished and valuable man in his line of business in the world." Mr. Huntington "effervesced with characteristic wit." Mrs. Huntington is "a stately, magnificent woman, whose gracious ways alone stamp her as a very charming person," and her son is a "manly-looking, splendid fellow." The cooks and waiters were probably not visible, or they would have come in for their meed of praise. It would be cruel to insinuate that the large bank accounts of the distinguished party added luster to their good qualities in the Express reporter's eyes.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF ARIZONA.

There is still a great deal of opposition manifested in Arizona against the confirmation of Lewis Wolfley as Governor, and the Senate is evidently inclined to await further evidence before confirming the appointment. Washington dispatches state that nothing is known there of the nature of the charges against Mr. Wolfley, but those who are acquainted with Arizona affairs during the past decade will have little difficulty in guessing at the nature of the charges.

As we stated the other day, Mr. Wolfley was a clerk in the office of Royal A. Johnson, at Tucson, when the latter was Surveyor-General of the Territory. He—Wolfley—has since been endeavoring to earn a living as a surveyor in the "ancient and honorable pueblo" on the Santa Cruz. Mr. Johnson is known to be closely affiliated with the Tucson land ring, which includes the Camerons—members of the Pennsylvania family—who own the great San Rafael de la Zanja ranch, near the Sonora frontier, and within the limit of the Gadsden purchase, recently unfavourably affected by a ruling of the General Land Office. It is also well known that Johnson, while Surveyor-General of the Territory, dallied long with the infamous and absurd Reavis-Peralta claim for about a third of the Territory, and was only prevented from a further investigation of that stupendous fraud by a sharp and unmistakable order from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to let the matter drop.

Knowing these things, it is not remarkable that the respectable citizens of Arizona, who are not in the land-grabbing business, should "view with alarm" the appointment of a man who they believe would be but a convenient tool of the ring. The only support of any consequence which Mr. Wolfley received in the Territory came from the Citizen, the organ of the Tucson land ring. His "pull" seems to consist in the fact that he is a distant relative of Blaine. Even this would not have availed him, if reports are true, had it not been for the *face pas* committed by his principal rival, whom the President favored, and was about to appoint, when he appeared at the White House one day, with a handsomely-bound volume, which he insisted upon the President's reading. The latter, on looking at the title page, read: "The life of —, candidate for Governor of Arizona, etc." This was a little too much, and Wolfley got the place.

It cannot be expected that the President should be cognizant of the character of every man whom he nominates. The Senate forms a useful check on the appointment of unworthy persons, and will doubtless in this, as in other cases, give full weight to the protests which have gone in from respectable citizens of the Territory.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIANO RECITAL.—Miss Augustine Berger of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music gave her first recital at Gardner's Hall last night.

The little hall—wholly, by the way, is acoustically very defective—was filled with music lovers and friends of this really remarkable young pianist. In the first number the brilliant "Soirée de Vienne" (Schubert, Liszt), Miss Berger showed a little natural nervousness, and also a touch of the conservatory style, with its lack of individuality; but in the number following, one of Chopin's études that is as beautiful as it is rarely played, all this was forgotten, and the pianist gained the admiration of the audience. The number—and who is not? Miss Berger's best playing was of Chopin and Schumann, the most difficult to master technically and to interpret clearly.

The tremendous G minor sonata of Schumann leaves the minds in a chaos on a first hearing, but with the firm belief that in its words, heights and depths to be reached, she made one's own, upon better acquaintance.

Later came three lighter numbers, Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song," played with fairylike delicacy and grace, and an interlude and a waltz for the violin and piano, alone by Bach. Miss Berger, though still but at the opening of her career as a player, is a distinct accession to the ranks of our best musicians, and her playing is strong in character, very perfect in technique and thoroughly interesting. Miss Berger was assisted by O. Stuart Taylor, who sang a number of the rare and fine songs that he so deftly makes his own by his rendering. The "Finnish Love Song" and Wagner's "Abendstern" alone would make any programme distinguished. Miss Berger intends making Los Angeles her home, and will teach advanced pupils only.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE.—Mrs. Camille Otto and her concert company will appear at this theatre tonight, much to the satisfaction of everybody. Now that the place is definitely decided upon, the sale of seats goes on encouragingly. The programme for tonight has already been given.

MUSIC RECITAL.—The music department of the University of Southern California will hold its regular term recital this evening at the university.

A SAVAGE TEACHER.

The Father of a Young Girl Tells a Hard Story.

Last night between 7 and 8 o'clock an old man walked into the police station, looking as though he had been in a recent fight and got the worst of it. There was a bad cut on the nose, which looked as though it might have been inflicted with brass knuckles, and other marks about the eyes showed that he had been severely punished. He said that his name was E. Bowen, that he resided in the Vernon district, and that he had been brutally assaulted by one Sinnott, the school teacher at that place. Bowen said that his daughter had been attending Sinnott's school, and that for a year past the teacher had been trying to improperly influence her, writing her insulting notes, etc., and intimating that he had tried to seduce her. He had spoken to Sinnott about the matter, and tried to get him to desist, but when he found that he would not do so, he had notified the school trustees of his actions, and asked that an investigation should be held. This was done, and yesterday afternoon, while he was giving his testimony before the trustees in the schoolhouse, Sinnott rushed into the room and assaulted him with brass knuckles, striking several blows in the face before he could be stopped. Bowen was taken into the rear part of the prison and Dr. Chouteau sent for, who attended to his injuries. This morning he will swear out a complaint against Sinnott, charging him with assault with a deadly weapon, when the whole matter will be ventilated in the courts. There is said to be a very large-sized scandal about the affair, and that Bowen has been greatly injured.

BORUCK'S BRAUN.

The Savage Secretary on His Muscle.

The Governor's Sanctum Turned Into a Howling Pandemonium.

Brawling and Threats of Violence in Waterman's Office.
Visitors Insulted by the Brutal Secretary—The Governor Badly Rattled—More Charges of Gross Corruption.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—[Special.] Reports from Sacramento show a tumultuous and disgraceful state of affairs in the Governor's office just preceding Waterman's abandonment of the executive post and his flight to the seclusion of the south. Scenes of violence in which Boruck was the principal figure are specifically cited, and numerous instances of gross insults being put upon citizens and officers by the Governor's brutal secretary have been abundantly verified. Waterman himself has acted during the last days of the session and since more like an imbecile or a madman than like the cool-headed and self-possessed executive of a great commonwealth.

Boruck and Prentiss Maslin (the latter a sort of irregular, self-appointed doorman to the Governor's private office) have made themselves a terror to persons having business with the executive office, and citizens, in several cases, have been threatened by these officious underlings with summary ejection when seeking to explain their business with the Governor, in case they attempted to pass the portals of the inner office "the holy of holies," wherein the awful person of his puissant majesty, the accident of San Bernardino, has been wont to take refuge from the vulgar and maddening crowd.

It is specially charged that Boruck yesterday slammed the door in the faces of three citizens, and Maslin refused admittance to Senator Dray, who had business with Waterman. There had been blood and the subordinate and Executive Secretary Douglas, who appears to have shown himself decent and hardworking, finally rebelled against the abuse of Waterman's office, and he and Boruck, Maslin and the latter, don't give a damn for Boruck or Maslin, and they had better keep hands off of me. On Wednesday evening

A PARTICULARLY DISGRACEFUL SCENE is said to have occurred in the Governor's office. Deputy State Controller Felix Dunn stepped into the awful presence of the Governor's brutal secretary, and Maslin, on official business, and got shamefully abused for his pains. It was at a moment when the great man was engaged in conversation with three gentlemen, Surveyor General Reichert, State Controller Alexander and T. S. Stratton of Oakland, law partner of Congressman Morrow. Dunn asked Boruck if the Governor had approved the bill providing for an additional clerk in the office of the Surveyor General and State Treasurer. The answer came back that he had not. Then Dunn requested Boruck to inform the Governor for him of the matter, and Maslin, in a gentlemanly manner, and did nothing to deserve the violent abuse heaped upon him by Gov. Boruck.

WATERMAN'S UTTER DEMORALIZATION. Gov. Waterman appears to have passed the closing days of his stay at the Capitol in a thoroughly demoralized state of mind. Mr. Stratton said yesterday, after the incident above related, that he had seen the Governor's office this afternoon. What I heard and saw there astonished me. Notwithstanding that I was a stranger to the Governor, he showed that he was utterly incapable of conducting the business of the State, and when I discussed the matter of a bill with him he continually interrupted me with the statement that he would never sign it. Only last evening Boruck told me that the Governor had delivered himself, and that the bill was at his (Waterman's) direction placed in the disapproved list. Nevertheless the bill was signed this morning. Gov. Waterman is in a towering rage, doesn't know how it was done, and seems powerless to protect himself.

Boruck himself yesterday lost his head, and his balance so completely that he threatened to beat and shoot those whom he calls his "traders," meaning probably his editorial critics. In conversation with a visitor he pointed to a drawer which contained his "gun," and in language threatened to shoot certain people who were "trading" with him, unless articles published in his "boss" paper should have the effect of causing them to desist. The enraged and foolish secretary even took off his coat, rolled up his shirt sleeves and exhibited his muscular, proclaiming in boastful terms that it was sufficient to do unlimited damage to his pursuers.

The accounts from the executive bear den, while differing in details, agree that it has been a menagerie such as Sacramento has never seen before.

THE POST, returning to its attack upon Boruck, says today: "It is current talk that Boruck has sold the Governor's post to notary public. That charge is in the mouth of every man who has been in Sacramento this session."

The same charge, it will be recollected, was long since made in Los Angeles, when inexplicable staff and notarial appointments were made, with no merit to back them. The Post says further: "We do know that Boruck has sold the Governor's post to notary public. That charge is in the mouth of every man who has been in Sacramento this session."

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION. The Post, returning to its attack upon Boruck, says today: "It is current talk that Boruck has sold the Governor's post to notary public. That charge is in the mouth of every man who has been in Sacramento this session."

Referring to Boruck's threat to strike and shoot, the Post's editorial goes on to say: "It may be that the Governor's brutal secretary and the editor of the Post and holder of the evidence of Boruck's etc."

honesty and then slay him with his revolver, but we hardly think that will satisfy the State at large at this late day. Personal vengeance must be swift and taken in hot blood to be effective, and besides Boruck would have to contend with the taking off of Harbor Commissioner, lobbyist, railroad man, State official, Senator and all other living witnesses, and he would have to contend with the hands of his loyal friend, and assassinate every member of both houses of the Legislature with whom he has come in contact, before he could be certain that San Quentin and Folsom had no terror that he would fear. Boruck, his big right arm and his sneakiness, are bogies to frighten children only."

THE DEMAND FOR PETROLEUM.

I learn from San Francisco dealers in crude and refined petroleum that the demand exceeds the home supply by nearly five to one. The Ventura well, whose combined product is handled by the Mission Transfer Company, with a branch office here, are now producing at the rate of 500 barrels a day. The supply is wholly inadequate, and agents are trying to stimulate the production to at least 1000 barrels daily. They have been unable to fill the orders of customers except in part, and are actually being put to the test by the summer, disposing of the available product so as to make it reach as far as possible. They say that 3000 barrels per day could be produced, but the cost of the oil is so high that it is not worth the trouble. The insurance companies here, such as Los Angeles, made a strong fight for two years to drive out petroleum, where used for power, but the manufacturers combined to threaten the gauntlet, refused to discontinue the use of oil for fuel, and told the insurance companies to cancel their policies if they liked. The result was that the insurance people backed down, and oil continued to be used in large quantities. The demand is constantly increasing. This is an example worthy of imitation by Los Angeles manufacturers. It would succeed if pushed with determination.

The movement is on foot to establish a rival gas company here, but the scarcity of oil is a drawback. The agent of the Lowe Gas and Electric Company of Los Angeles is still here, and reports the prospect for the future. The bonds of the company with San Francisco capitalists. While the southern country has undoubtedly got something of a "black eye" in the minds of many here, good investments there are still sought. "Wait till the clouds roll by" is the sentiment.

INSIDE HISTORY.

The International Company's Methods Explained.

CHICAGO, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] S. E. Heckethorn gave a reporter some points concerning the Lower California gold craze. He said that George Slason was a Chicago real-estate dealer a few years ago. He went to Arizona and struck a rich mine there. Then he met George Huell. They joined forces and bought a vast tract of Mexican Government land in Lower California under a concession to the International Company at an average of 8 cents an acre. The contract provides that the International Company should develop the tract and develop the country; that it should bring 7000 settlers inside of three years and 20,000 inside of twenty years; that for every bona fide settler there at the end of twenty years the company shall receive \$60 a head for five years. Of the other hand the Government pledges the company entrance to all harbors on the Pacific Coast and piers on the guano islands; guarantees three steamers to the coast at \$800 a round trip whenever either of the steamers carries mail; right of way for two lines of railroad, not to exceed 378 miles in length and \$125,000 a mile for construction expenses. This contract was entered into about two and a half years ago. Since that time the International Company has been doing a big business. It has been paying little attention to colonization, but much to syndicates, to which it has sold land grants and tracts of 10,000 to 100,000 acres at an average price of \$2.50. Things went on that way for awhile, and money rolled into the International coffers in increasing amounts. Last November Señor Romero was made a special envoy by the Government to investigate the International Company. He was carrying out in good faith its part of the contract. What he learned caused him to make such a report that it was decided that the contract be forfeited in consequence. Three weeks ago a first herd of rich gold mines discovered in Lower California. Twenty thousand people are there, the mines are quartz ledges, with a trace of gold in them, and about the only thing that will pay for water, and no possible chance for mills, and as for placers, they would not pay for a sparrow's breakfast. "Clark, the International's mineralogist," has been told that the quartz rock would not pay for blasting it," Heckethorn is thoroughly posted as to matters in that region.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Louis Heller, the well-known Mexican concessionaire, says that the rush of fortune-seekers to Lower California was not caused by the International Company, but that section is rich in gold. He added that the Government of the Ensenada country necessitates a vast amount of money, owing to the lack of water, and it is not the best country to live in.

YOUNG SIGEL'S SENTENCE.

Six Years' Imprisonment for Defrauding Pensioners.

NEW YORK, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] Robert Sigel, son of Gen. Franz Sigel, who pleaded guilty to forging the names of pensioners to secure money from the United States Court today to six years' imprisonment at hard labor. The prisoner exhibited great nervousness as Judge Benedict told him that he had wronged many persons, and that it was difficult to find any circumstance to warrant a mitigation of punishment. Sigel's young wife wept bitterly in the rear of the courtroom when she heard the sentence pronounced. When the prisoner was taken back to jail his brother fainting in the hallway outside the courtroom, and was unconscious for an hour.

The Commissioner of Pensions writes notifying persons entitled through Sigel to communicate with the Pension Office at Washington.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

An Agent Arrested for Enticing the Blacks Away.

RALPHIGH (N. C.), March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] A white man named Cheek, one of the agents engaged in inducing negro emigrants to go south, came to grief today. He left here last night with about sixty negroes for Mississippi, but at Greensboro, 80 miles from here, he was overhauled by a prominent farmer of this section named Mail, who had him arrested and brought back to this city, charging that he had enticed away hands who were hired to work for him by the year. Cheek was arraigned this evening before a justice of the peace and found guilty, and in default of \$200 was put in jail. His whole crew were left at Greensboro, where they yet remain. Farmers throughout this section have been left without hands enough to work their crops, and Mail determined to make a test case.

MORE RUNAWAYS.

A Washington Girl Follows Miss Fuller's Example.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] The hasty marriage of the daughter of Chief Justice Fuller has given a stimulus to the young people of Washington. Miss Kitty L. Thompson, a quite well-known local singer, quietly traveled to Baltimore this afternoon and was married to Ewald L. Berry, a nephew of Senator Berry of Arkansas. The young couple returned to Washington and proceeded to the home of the bride's mother and informed her of what they had done. They received parental blessing, and the evening followed a party at the theater.

Will Probably Accept.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—James H. Windrin, who was today tendered the position of Supervising Architect of the Treasury, after declining the offer, he probably would accept.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

France Wrestling with Her Finances.

The Ministers Think a National Disaster Has Been Averted.

The British Parliament Again in an Uproar Over Ireland.

Balfour Comes in for a Storm of Abuse—The Liberals Win the Debate, but Lose the Vote—Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PARIS, March 21.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Chamber of Deputies today, Laur, in the discussion of the interpellation on the copper crisis, demanded to know whether the penal code provision against monopolies had been enforced. He accused the Rothschilds of causing the crisis and of leading in an international plot against the French market, and urged the necessity of an inquiry into the crisis. Rouvier, Minister of Finance, ridiculed Laur's speech. The allegation against the Rothschilds, he said, was understood, and its refutation could be left to the public's good sense. The Comptoir d'Escompte would have suspended, but for assistance rendered it. The Comptoir d'Escompte deserved the Government's solicitude. If any loss occurred in connection with the first loan, it would be borne by capitalists and not by the Bank of France. The second advance would be made by the Bank of France and fifty capitalists. The Comptoir d'Escompte's doors, he said, had not been closed. The old Comptoir d'Escompte ought to be liquidated and replaced by an analogous institution, so necessary was it to the small and medium branches of trade. The Bank of France was entirely free, and the nation's thanks were due to it and to all whose aid had helped to avert a disaster, the extent of which it would be impossible to measure. Laur said the Government had performed only part of its duty. It still remained to make a salutary example. He proposed an order of the day calling for an immediate judicial inquiry into the copper monopoly, but it was rejected. Laur then withdrew the motion for the enforcement of the monopoly law, and after discussion, Thomson moved the order of the day, which was adopted, declaring that the Government would take the necessary steps to ascertain who were responsible for the crisis and to make the law respected.

ON THE BOURSE.

During the afternoon the share market was heavy. Credit Foncier fell 1.27. Rio Tinto was active and advanced 1.16. At the close, Comptoir d'Escompte shares were at 12.50, Crédit Lyonnais 1.30 and Rio Tinto 1.33, 75 centimes. The Bank of Paris declared a dividend of 1.40 per share. The Paris stock market will dissolve the Société des Métaux and appoint M. Levasseur liquidator.

IN THE COMMONS.

An Excited Debate Over the Irish Administration.

LONDON, March 21.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons this afternoon Baron de Worms, Parliamentary Colonial Secretary, read a telegram from the Cape saying that Capt. Seagrave was dismissed from the Cape frontier service in 1885 for gross neglect of duty and breach of trust. The reading of the dispatch was followed by a scene of great disorder. Irish members rose and cheered, and there were cries, "Pigott! Pigott!" "Remember Mitchelstown!" etc. Quiet restored, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who had succeeded Seagrave, but preferred not to disclaim him until documentary evidence of his guilt was received. Home Secretary Matthews admitted that since the passage of the Parnell Commission Bill, but he did not know whether Andrews had seen Le Caron, the infourer, there.

Capt. Seagrave commanded the constables at the Mitchellstown riots in 1887. On the vote of Balfour's salary, Morley severely criticised the Government's action in carrying on a "furtive and clandestine battle behind its opponents' backs."

Bradlaugh moved that Balfour's salary be reduced by £500. Morley addressed a mass of details respecting the salary of the Times, with a view of disproving the Government's professions of neutrality. Balfour had professed that he had not followed the proceedings of the Parnell Commission with much interest. That was surprising. In regard to the proposed vote of censure, it would be irrational to propose it now, because fresh disclosures were made daily, but it would come in good time.

Balfour, amid continued opposition laughter, denounced the charge that the Government was connected with the Times through Houston and Pigott as a scandalous and unfounded libel. The opposition, he revealed in libel while affecting to regard it as the most shocking of crimes.

For asking how it was that witnesses were summoned to the Parnell Commission by the chairman, Balfour was called to order by the chairman.

Continuing, he said the Government volunteered no information for the purposes of the commission, but they were willing to relate to either side when required.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said the fact that Irish constables were subpoenaed did not make it necessary for them to remain for months in London, unless they were performing distinct services for the Times.

Bradlaugh said the Government had withheld from persons accused matter material to their defense.

Bradlaugh's motion was rejected—372 to 311. Healy said he had tried to cross-examine Sommes on his mode of getting up evidence, but the Times's chief ally, Justice Smith, the chairman interrupting, called upon Healy to withdraw his reference to Her Majesty's judge.

Balfour, again rising to answer criticisms, told the House that he had confessed a forgery. O'Connor was called to order for charging Lord Salisbury and Balfour with trying to bribe the Parnell forgeries into life again.

An exciting scene ensued. O'Connor twice refused to withdraw his remark as far as it concerned Lord Salisbury, and the approving cries of his colleagues. The chairman appealed to members of both sides to assist him in keeping order, but he did not further insist upon the withdrawal of O'Connor's remarks. O'Connor charged that the Times was equally guilty of allowing Pigott to go after he confessed forgeries.

When a division was called Chamberlain crossed the House and sat chatting with Ritchie, member of the Cabinet. His presence on the ministerial side of the house called forth from the opposition hilarious cries of "At last in your proper place."

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Serious Political Riots at Pesth—Many Arrests.

PESTH, March 21.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Rioting was renewed here tonight. One hundred persons were arrested. The Governor has issued a proclamation, declaring that the severest measures will be taken with rioters. Prime Minister von Tisza had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph today, and received full powers to stop the outbreaks. The efforts of friends to effect a reconciliation between Deputies Polonyi and Kraitsiek, who had an altercation in the Chamber yesterday, were unsuccessful. The two deputies fought a duel today. Neither was injured.

IN THE REICHTAG.

BERLIN, March 21.—In the Reichstag today the estimates for increasing the artillery passed the second reading. The bill

providing for a dual administration of the naval department also passed its second reading. In the debate on the latter bill, Blumark, replying to Richter's criticism, showed that the responsibility of the naval authorities to the Reichstag would be in no way altered. The charge, he said, was a constitutional one. He declined to be responsible for the commander of the navy. The plan only involved the application to the navy of the system that had already been tested in the army, namely, the placing of an admiral-in-chief at the head of the navy. The General-in-Chief was at the head of the army. Of course the Emperor was the supreme commander of both branches.

A LONDON SCANDAL.

LONDON, March 21.—The Marchioness of Donegal brought suit against her husband for divorce on the ground of cruelty and desertion, and the case was heard today. The Marchioness testified that she was married to defendant in 1865. She left her husband's house in 1872. Previous to leaving they occupied separate rooms. One night respondent brought a friend home with him, and dragged her from her bed into the passage where his friend was.

Defense proffered witnesses who testified that Lady Donegal committed adultery with a groom employed by her husband and with another man.

The case against the Marchioness was dismissed. The counter suit that the Marchioness brought against Lady Donegal was also dismissed.

COUNT HERBERT'S ENGLISH MISSION.

BERLIN, March 21.—Count Herbert Blumark started today for London. The *Borzen Zeitung* says the object of the journey is to personally settle the last question at issue in connection with the rapprochement between England and Germany, and adds: "The fact that only such divergence exists as a personal explanation can reconcile justifies the hope of an Anglo-German alliance."

WABASH LITIGATION.

The Terms of a Sale Practically Agreed Upon.

CHICAGO, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] The litigation looking to the release of the Wabash road from the custody of the receiver came up in the Federal court today. The session was occupied with argument.

At a conference of the opposing delegations this afternoon a degree of satisfaction to all parties was virtually agreed upon. Judge Gresham suggested that counsel retire to their respective offices, allowing out this suggestion the meeting was held in the room of James Thompson, representing the Central Trust Company, through whom the bondholders assenting to the plan of reorganization bring their complaint. The result was that the representatives of the various interests agreed on the terms of a decree settling some points of difference. The decree would take place without interfering with their rights in the property, which can be settled after sale.

Thompson made the following statement as to the agreement: "It looks now as though there would be no extended contest, as was anticipated, and that a decree will be entered. It has been under discussion this afternoon, and with some modifications has been substantially agreed upon, all exceptions being overruled. The property will probably be sold first in parcels or divisions, subject to resale as an entirety, and if it brings more than \$100,000 a unit will be confirmed; if less, the sales in parcels will be carried out. There are nine divisions. The agreement will be presented in court tomorrow."

A MOCKERY OF JUSTICE.

Election Crimes Cannot Be Punished in West Virginia.

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] A Wheeling dispatch says: "There was a remarkable occurrence in the United States Court today, which shows the futility of any further attempt by the Government to secure a conviction in the election cases, at least with the present panel."

"William Meyers, alleged to be a minor, was on trial, and this evening the jury came into court and said there was no possible chance of an agreement being reached. The Court said it would send them back, when Foreman O'Brien said that some of the jury were willing to convict if they could be in advance what the punishment would be."

"The Court sharply reproved the jury for this attempt to compromise the case, whereupon the jury retired, and within five minutes returned a verdict of not guilty. The sensation was tremendous, and the verdict is the talk of the city tonight. It is not impossible that no more cases will be tried by the District Attorney, although 70 indictments are in his hands."

AN ILL-FATED FACTORY.

Dynamite Works That Have Blown Up Three Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—[By The Associated Press.] The inhabitants of Lakewood, N. J., and other adjacent villages were startled

WASHINGTON.

Why the English Mission Is Not Filled.

How the California Patronage Will Be Distributed.

Consolation for Some Coasters Who Are Disappointed.

More Nominations by the President—The Opposition Against Wolfley to Be Heard—Other Washington News.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The Examiner's Washington special says: President Harrison, it is said, will make no nomination to the Court of St. James until after Mr. Pauncefort, recently appointed Minister to the Salisbury, has arrived. The delay of the Salisbury Government in sending a successor to Lord Sackville was intended as a snub to the Cleveland Administration, but it was in reality an affront to the entire American people, and this is the construction which, it is understood, President Harrison puts upon it. So long as the English mission to this country is unfilled, our national self-respect requires that this country be unrepresented at the Court of St. James. Gen. Harrison has thus far received no official notification of Pauncefort's appointment, nor can he until Mr. Pauncefort arrives in Washington and presents his credentials.

THE CALIFORNIA PATRONAGE. The Examiner's Washington special also says: L. B. Mizner started for California tonight, satisfied that further efforts to secure the Mexican mission were fruitless. The California delegation has practically prepared their slate for the federal offices in San Francisco and elsewhere throughout the State. Mizner, it is said, will be consoling for his failure to secure the Mexican mission by an appointment as Superintendent of the Mint. Timothy Guy Phelps, it is thought, will receive the delegation's endorsement for the Collectorship of the Port. Gen. W. H. Diamond has telegraphed his friends in this city, falling to secure the Superintendency of the Mint, he will compromise on the postoffice. It is also regarded as probable that E. D. Dornth of San Francisco will be given the naval office. Paris Kilbourne of Salinas will be endorsed for the Surveyor Generalship. The District Attorneyship was practically narrowed down to C. Carter of Red Bluff and John Lord Love of San Francisco. For the Collectorship of Internal Revenue, Gen. Sheehan of San Francisco and F. C. Frank of Los Angeles are the most promising candidates. When the delegation will meet again has not yet been determined, but it will probably be within a day or two. If anything like united action is had, something definite regarding the disposition of the California patronage ought to be known when they adjourn. Editor Osborne of Los Angeles occupies an excellent position in the contest for the office of Public Printer.

A CHANCE FOR THE BOYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The Examiner's Washington special says: Gen. Vandever has received a notification from the Navy and War Departments that there are vacancies in his district to be filled this year at the Naval and Military Academies. Gen. Vandever has determined to accept the places by competitive examinations, and in a few weeks a local committee will be appointed to take charge of the examination, which will be held in San Buenaventura, and will be under the direction of Prof. Black, superintendent of public schools of that place.

MORE NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Miles C. Moore, Walla Walla, Wash., Governor of Washington Territory; Oliver C. White, Washington Territory, Secretary of Washington Territory; Henry N. Blaine, Montana, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; John D. Fleming, Colorado, United States Attorney for the District of Colorado.

Henry N. Blake, today nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana, is about 55 years of age and is one of the best known lawyers in the Territory, having practiced his profession for Helena for the last 25 years. At different times he has served as member of the Territorial Legislature, member of the Constitutional Convention and Associate Justice on the Supreme Bench.

John D. Fleming, the new United States Attorney for the District of Colorado, is a young man engaged in the practice of law at Leadville.

WOLFLEY'S CASE.

The nomination of Lewis Wolfley to be Governor of Arizona is still pending before the Committee on Territories. Senator Platt, the chairman, said today: "We are waiting to hear from all that may be offered for and against Gen. Wolfley. When that is done we shall consider it all. We could not do less than that, and any man is entitled to it. The charges, it is said, are of a very serious nature, but the general belief is that they cannot be sustained, and that Gen. Wolfley's nomination will receive favorable report."

THE PUBLIC PRINTER CONTEST.

Franklin Woodruff, W. D. Baird, Theo. Willis and Nathan Newman of New York waited upon Secretary Noble today and asked the appointment of Michael Dady as Superintendent of the Federal Printing Office, New York city, the position now held by Col. Fryer. The same delegation also saw the President in behalf of Mr. Lewis Payne's appointment as Public Printer. It is said the President informed the delegation that New York must not expect this office, as he had about decided to give it to a western man.

FILLING THE VACANCIES.

It is practically settled that Fred C. Brackett of Washington will succeed E. W. Yonamas as chief clerk of the Treasury. Charles M. Pendley, who has been for many years official stenographer at the White House, has been appointed private secretary to the Treasurer, to take effect April 1st.

In answer to an inquiry on the subject this afternoon Secretary Windom said he had tendered the position of supervising architect of the Treasury to James H. Windrum of Philadelphia, but was not sure yet whether he would accept it or not.

RED TAPE MUST GO.

Reforms to Be Introduced in the Departments.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The special committees appointed by the late Congress to investigate the methods of doing business in the executive departments, of which Senator Cockrell is chairman, has completed its work, and the report prepared by Cockrell (who has really been the committee) will be made to the Senate in a few days. The document is an exhaustive and interesting one, containing numerous illustrations of how red tape and senseless adherence to forms and precedents interrupt and retard the dispatch of public business. The report will show that some departments, the Pension and Land bureau, for instance, require as long a time as four or five years to settle a claim or get information of certain kinds. Claims filed as far back as 1884 in these bureaus are still undisposed of. In some offices efforts are being made to get out of the old rules and adopt new and better methods with the result that business is transacted with greater accuracy, more speedily and with more benefit to those interested.

The Paymaster-General's office is up with the current business, and requests for information are answered within 24 hours. In the Surgeon-General's office Dr. Alnoworth has introduced a card index by the use of which he has caught up with business

over a year behind at the time he took hold, and has been able to furnish information in 72 per cent. of the cases against 59 per cent. under the old style.

Mr. Cockrell says there is, however, in many, if not in most cases, a disposition to ignore improved ways of doing business, and the report will recommend, among other things, that a commission be appointed with authority and direction to institute the reforms suggested.

IN THE SENATE.

The Special Session Drawing to a Close.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The Senate met at 1 p.m. Mr. Prudden, one of the President's private secretaries, appeared at the bar and delivered sundry messages from the President, whereupon the Senate went into executive session.

During the executive session Mr. Sherman announced that President Harrison had informed him that he (the President) would be so far along with his nominations that the Senate might conveniently adjourn next week. It is the expectation that the special session will end on Thursday or Friday next. In order to assist the President in his intention the Senate did not take the usual three days' recess today, but will meet again tomorrow. This notification makes it practically certain that no legislative business will be transacted before adjournment. There will probably be, however, some discussion of the nominations introduced yesterday by Mr. Butler, declaring that the Senate has power to elect a President pro tem. for service during the entire term of Congress, a decision by the Senate being desired by a number of Senators on that disputed point. In the executive session today the Senate confirmed a number of Territorial and postal nominations, comprising all that had up to date been reported from the committees. The list is, however, withheld, the Senate having failed to suspend operation of the rule which keeps confirmations secret and delays the notification to the President until two additional executive sessions have been supervised without a motion to reconsider.

THE FISHERIES.

A Bold Policy to Be Pursued by the Administration.

NEW YORK, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] A Washington special to the Post says: "President Harrison will issue a proclamation relative to Bering Sea which cannot fail to attract international attention. This proclamation will be the first information which most people have that in the closing hours of the last session of Congress an amendment was incorporated in the Territorial salmon fishing act which in effect declares that Bering Sea is a closed sea."

"The amendment in its terms extends the provisions of the salmon fishing act to seal fishing in Bering Sea; that is to say, the act forbids the taking of seal by any one not authorized by the act in the water of Bering Sea, and does not exclude them merely from fishing on certain islands. The amendment is of course of the greatest importance to the Alaska Commercial Company, as it will preserve the seal fisheries for them. It is also of great importance to American and Canadian fishermen who may have been planning to engage in seal fishing in the open waters of the Bering Sea this season, as so many of the Canadian vessels did last season."

"The act authorizes the seizure of such vessels by United States revenue cutters. The proclamation of the President will call attention to this fact. The act may give rise to important international complications. It is an attempt by legislative enactment to settle an international question which the great powers interested may consider still an open one."

CHINESE RIOTS.

Later Details of the Outrage at Chin Kiang.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The Department of State has received further details concerning the recent riot at Chin Kiang. The trouble arose out of the stoning of the Sikh police of the British quarter by a crowd of boys and young men. It occurred on the Chinese New Year's, when business was thronged suspended and the streets were thronged with idlers. The quarrel of the boys was assumed by men, and a general fight ensued. A report was current that a Chinaman had been killed by the police. Immediately the enraged mob attacked and burned the police stations.

The roadway was thronged with 30,000 rioters, who surged toward the United States and British consulates. When the situation became alarming 300 soldiers from the neighboring barracks appeared upon the scene, but their presence served only to excite the mob. Undeterred by the soldiers, the rates of the United States and British consulates were assaulted and the British consulate was burned.

With much difficulty the two consuls, with their families, effected their escape and reached the mail steamer just in time to evade the fury of the rioters, who were pursuing the mail steamer. The mob made successful efforts to board the vessel, but it was repulsed in each instance. The arrival of a brigade of soldiers in the evening and of a British man-of-war on the following morning had the effect of restoring quiet.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

Lucas's Retirement Will Cause Several Promotions.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Secretary Tracy has ordered Commodore A. E. K. Benham to take command of the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., the position made vacant by the departure of Rear Admiral Belknap to take command of the Asiatic squadron. The Commodore is at present on waiting orders.

Rear Admiral Stephen B. Lucas has been informed by the Navy Department that he was placed on the retired list on the 25th inst.

His retirement will cause the promotion of the following officers: Commodore David B. Harney to be rear admiral; Capt. F. L. Ramsey, commodore; William T. Casey, captain; Lieut. Royal Bradford, commander; and Lieut. A. H. C. Leutze, lieutenant commander.

Commodore Harney is at present chief of yards and docks, and his four years' commission for that place expires on the 22d inst., two days after the retirement that causes his advancement. It is the general opinion at the department that he will be reappointed, in which case he will be the only rear admiral on duty at the department.

WARNED OFF.

The Rush for Newly-ceded Indian Lands to Be Checked.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The following telegram was sent at 4:35 this afternoon:

Commanding General, Division of the Missouri, Chicago. The act of Congress approved March 3, 1889, provides in substance that no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy land recently ceded to the United States by the Creek and Seminole Indians until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, and that any person violating this provision shall never be permitted to enter any of said lands, or acquire any rights therein. The President directs you to inform the officers under your command cause the people to be fully informed of these provisions of law, and that they take and preserve the names of all persons who may enter territory in violation of this provision, so that the same may be enforced by the Land Department when said lands are lawfully opened for settlement.

By order of Gen. Schofield.

J. C. KELTON, A. A. G.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 21.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.10; at 5:07 p.m., 30.10. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 45, 85. Maximum temperature, 76; minimum temperature, 44. Weather partly cloudy.

HELD UP.

Robbers Plunder a Train in Arizona.

They Secure a Little Booty and Make Good Their Escape.

No Attempt Made by Trainmen to Prevent the Outrage.

Other Coast News—The Supreme Court Decides a Los Angeles Case—The Traveling Exhibit, Etc., Etc.

By Telegram to The Times.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Last night as the east-bound Atlantic and Pacific passenger train was pulling through Canon Diablo, west of Winslow, Ariz., it was boarded by four masked men.

The train was moving slow, and the robbers mounted the locomotive without any difficulty. By threats of shooting they forced the engineer to stop the train. One of the men stood guard over the locomotive while the others took the fireman to the express car and compelled him by threats to take to the Wells-Fargo express messenger to open the door. He did so, and the robbers entered and searched the messenger. He had between \$200 and \$300 in packages for local points, but the safe, containing several thousand dollars, was not touched, and no demand made on the messenger to unlock it.

None of the passengers were molested, and from the meager accounts obtained, there appears to have been no effort on the part of the trainmen to protect the Wells-Fargo property. The four men left, going southward from Winslow. A Sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Superintendent Howell of the Wells-Fargo Express Company said today that he had received no information of the reported train robbery at Holbrook, Ariz., last night, and had no idea as to the amount of money secured, but he had no doubt as to the truth of the report, train robberies in that locality having been numerous of late. He considered the robbers had selected a section of the country where it would be difficult to apprehend them.

WATERMAN'S WORK.

More Bills Signed—A Large Number Pocketed.

SACRAMENTO, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The Governor last evening signed the General Appropriation Bill, with the exception of the following items: For salary of the State Veterinary Surgeon, \$2000; for support of the State Marine Normal School, \$15,000; for salaries of assistants and traveling and contingent expenses in the office of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$2000; for uses of the State Board of Silk Culture, \$1000.

The exceptions are made on the ground of exceeding or being outside the law. The Governor today approved the following bills: Substitute for Senate bill 630, to provide for applications for the purchase of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, and to regulate applications for the purchase of such sections; Assembly bill amending the Political Code relating to elections; Assembly bill providing for an additional policeman for the State Capitol grounds, at a salary of \$100 per month; Senate bill amending the Political Code relating to the National Guard of California; Assembly bill respecting the payment in full by holders of certificates of purchase for lands sold only to the State of California; Senate bill 27, 1872, and for which the State issued certificates of purchase to subsequent purchasers; Senate bill to enable incorporated cities and towns to acquire, acquire, maintain and improve public parks and boulevards; Assembly bill relating to the reclamation of certain lands within municipalities; Assembly bill appropriating \$400 to pay the salaries of additional policemen for the State Capitol grounds; Assembly bill authorizing the sale of certain State lands to Masons and Odd Fellows; of town Rocklin for cemetery purposes; Assembly bill making a portion of the salary of the State Auditor for the fiscal year; Senate bill relating to the number and designation of civil-executive offices; Assembly bill appropriating money for the pay of additional clerks in the office of the Register of the State Land Office.

The Governor pocketed the following Senate bills: Nos. 251, 109, 651, 29, 303, 145, 636, 107, 32, 695, 634, 267, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Gov. Waterman took the early train this morning for the south, and will not return to the Capitol, it is said, for a month. Private Secretary Burck followed on this afternoon's train.

HASKELL VS. DOTY.

A Los Angeles Case Decided by the Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court has decided the case of Haskell vs. Doty. This is an appeal from the Superior Court of Los Angeles county. Charles Haskell, real-estate agent, entered into a contract with James E. Doty to purchase a piece of property in Pasadena. For some reason a dispute arose between the two, and Haskell refused to pay his note, at the same time, it is alleged, taking the contract by force from Doty. Haskell afterward sued Doty, claiming some \$12,000 damages. The lower court gave him judgment for \$300, which he had paid on the property, and then refused to grant a new trial. From this Haskell appealed, but the decision has been sustained by the Supreme Court.

OUT OF SUPPLIES.

California on Wheels Running Short of Exhibits.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—[By the Associated Press.] Assistant Secretary McDonald of the State Board of Trade, traveling with "California on Wheels," writes that he is in want of samples of oranges, wine, honey (strained and in comb), hops, potatoes, corn in the ear, silk cocoons, raisins, dried fruit, squash, licorice root, wheat, and a dozen other things. Secretary Davies will forward any of the above-mentioned articles from any one sending them to the State Board of Trade rooms to the car without charge, together with the owner's name and residence.

PRESCOTT CELEBRATES.

PRESCOTT (ARIZ.), March 21.—The appointment of N. O. Murphy as Secretary of Arizona was duly celebrated here last evening by bonfires, etc.

Does It Pay?

Three-fourths of our people are troubled with dyspepsia or liver complaint in some form or other, which by nature of the disease has a depressing influence on the mind or body, preventing them from thinking or acting clearly in any matter of importance. Indigestion, coming up of food after eating, dyspepsia, sick headache, acidity of the stomach or any derangement of the stomach or liver (upon which the whole action of our system depends) are speedily and effectually overcome by the use of Green's August Flower. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its influence, as thousands of letters received will testify. The immense sale of this medicine is another guarantee of its merits (over a million and a half bottles sold last year). So we ask, will it pay you to suffer from any of the above diseases when you can have immediate relief in the August Flower? Three doses will prove the truth. It is sold by all druggists and general dealers in the world.

Hotel del Coronado.

Our Next Popular EXCURSION.

Leaves the First-street Depot at 10 a.m. on SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1889. On a Chartered Special Train

LOS ANGELES

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Round Trip \$3.50 Good for 3 days. Or extended at the rate of \$1 per day.

GRAND BALL.

On SATURDAY Evening, and various other pleasures during the stay of the excursionists.

Tickets for sale at Santa Fe Office, South Spring St., 2200.

OR AT THE FIRST-STREET DEPOT. For further information call at the CORONADO AGENCY, COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.

Hotels and Summer Resorts.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Santa Barbara, Cal.

"As there is but one Santa Barbara in the world, so there is but one Arlington in Southern California. The rooms are large and elegantly furnished, corridors broad, grounds ample—four and a half acres in extent—adorned with roses, shrubs and palms. Here land weary may rest, the sick be healed, and active roam over mountain, hill and valley, or sail upon the ocean. Here is Peace, Health, Comfort."—Nordhoff's California.

SANTA BARBARA,

with its unexcelled climate, magnificent scenery, numerous charming drives and delightful sea bathing, offers

UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS—

To those in search of

HEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For terms and reservations, address

CHAS. C. WHEELER, Prop'r.

Telegraphic address, "Hotel Arlington."

SAN MARCOS HOTEL,

Santa Barbara, CALIFORNIA.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

The Hollister Estate assures the public that the house will be kept up to its usual standard of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

WILLIAM WYLES, Manager.

THE CORFU

Private Dining Parlors

NO. 38 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

WILL BE OPENED— SATURDAY, MARCH 23, AT 12 NOON.

Parties wishing table board will please apply before that date, and seats will be reserved for them, as a limited number only will be taken. Table first-class in every respect.

PRICES:

Per week.....\$25.00
Breakfast and luncheon.....\$3.00
Dinner.....\$5.00

A SUCCESSFUL CHANGE

"THE CLIFTON,"

At the corner of Fort and Temple streets, under the new management, is now the best private hotel in the city. The rooms, both single and en suite, are large, sunny and well-furnished, and its table unequalled in the city. The kitchen is under the direct management of the famous chef, F. de Ruesle Smith, a cook of 25 years' experience, and in that capacity has served both Grant and Garfield, has also been chef cook on Pacific and Atlantic Ocean steamers, and was a chef in the Union Pacific dining-car service for six years. Its convenience to business adds greatly to its popularity.

Breakfast, 6:30 to 8:30. Lunch, 12 to 2. Dinner, 8 to 9.

Summer rates now in force. Hot and cold baths free to guests.

Unclassified.

The Ladies of Los Angeles

And vicinity are invited to attend a

DECORATIVE ART RECEPTION

—AT THE—

"DOMESTIC" ROOMS,

207 South Spring St., NEAR THIRD.

Opening Thursday, March 21,

And continuing about one week. Ladies interested in artistic

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK

Cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity of examining a large variety of Art Needlework, the handsomest ever shown on the Pacific Coast. The exhibition is free. The Art Draperies are not on sale.

GAS FIXTURES,

Rubber Hose, Plumbing Goods, Water Pipe, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Etc.,

Can be had at reasonable prices, at

S. M. PERRY'S, NO. 39 S. MAIN ST.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Sewers Put in at Reasonable Rates.

YAMATO.

—GENUINE—

JAPANESE STORE,

Has reopened with a new stock of

All Kinds of Fancy Goods!

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

Bamboo Work Made to Order.

681-2 S. MAIN ST.

Come and buy some of my fine Japanese Tea, the best ever imported.

Jacoby Bros.—Clothing.

CLOTHING.

Men's Medium Weight Suits, stylish patterns, \$7.50; worth \$12.50.

500 New Spring Suits, the latest importations, \$10; cheap at \$20.

200 Spring Suits, the very finest in market, \$15; worth \$25.

NECKWEAR.

See Our Show Windows.

PERCALE SHIRTS, 50c.

We Want to Close Out a Fine Line Worth \$1.

JACOBY BROS.,

The Clothiers of the Town,

121, 123, 125, 127 N. Main St., Temple Block.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

Real Estate.

SIMI RANCHO!

Cheap Lands. Good Lands. Prices and Terms to Encourage Settlers.

So much has been said and written about the high prices for ordinary farming and fruit land in Southern California that many Eastern people think that no good land can be had at less than \$200 per acre in any good locality. But if you will call at the headquarters of Simi Land and Water Company you will find that you can buy well watered stock ranges at \$10 to \$15 per acre, and every one of these ranges contains more or less good farming land. You can buy first-class valley lands for \$20 to \$25 per acre, and small tracts of 10, 20 or 40 acres, for fruit farms, at about the same price. Colonies who want from 1000 to 5000 acres can be placed on fine lands, suitable for dividing among their members, at \$25 to \$40 per acre. This company cares nothing for booms, and asks no inflated prices for their lands. We own nearly 100,000 acres, and have a perfect and undisputed title. The object is to furnish good lands, to actual settlers, at prices within reach of any who can buy land at all, and on terms which will enable men of moderate means to acquire homes in an attractive and beautiful part of Southern California. We do not claim to have the best land in the State, and at present are not directly on a railroad, but expect to be before long. But we do claim to offer better land and more advantages and on easier terms of payment than any other place that has been brought to our notice. It will cost you nothing but a postal card to get detailed information about these lands. If you want a farm or a stock range write or call at 10 West First Street, Los Angeles, and ask about the Simi ranch.

Lumber.

CLARK & HUMPHREYS,

Lumber Dealers,

A BARGAIN—6 choice lots in University tract; price, \$750 to \$950.

H. H. WILCOX.

HOMES! HOMES!

Finest Quality of Fruit Lands, near Los Angeles, at Reasonable Prices and on Liberal Terms to ACTUAL SETTLERS.

Eight thousand acres now subdivided (17,000 acres in all) in San Fernando Valley, from 3 to 15 miles from the Pacific Ocean. 20, 30 and 40 acre tracts, ranging from \$25 to \$150 per acre, and on such liberal terms that anyone can own a home. Constantly receiving a steady supply of a healthy and delightful climate, excellent schools and churches, two railroads, with Los Angeles markets for everything raised on the farm, these lands offer inducements to settlers that cannot be duplicated. Also a stock range of 2500 acres, only 1 mile from city limits, at a very low figure. Can be subdivided into two or three ranges. For maps, prices and terms apply to

Providence Land, Water and Development Co., 2000 S. E. & N. Broadway & Bonebrake Block.

Unclassified.

NOW OPEN!

THE LOS ANGELES NATATORIUM!

THE SWIMMING BATHS, Fort St., between Second and Third, Adjoining New City Hall.

New Improvements. New Management. WATER CHANGING CONSTANTLY. Basin 30x40 ft., being 2 feet deep at one end and 15 ft. at the other; water heated by steam. A new super-heater has been added, whereby the water will be kept at an even temperature of 80 deg.

Open daily from 8 a.m.

